THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 24.

Sun Rises	7.06 A M
Sun Sets	5.19 P M
Day's Length	10 h 13 m
High Water at Southport	2.38 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4 21 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 49°; mean 59°.

Rainfall for the day 93; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.44.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain, clearing in the afternoon; cooler; south, shifting to westerly winds.

The storm area has expanded and now embraces the entire region from the Lakes to the Gulf, extending from New York to Florida on the Atlantic coast and westward to Mississippi.

The storm will advance to New England Friday. Rain will continue in the Middle Atlantic States, the upper Ohio valley and the lower Lake region. Clearing weather is indicated for the upper Lake region, the Mississippi valley, the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. The temperature will fall in the upper Lake region, the Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys.

OUTLINES.

Senate and House—the free coinage and the Monroe doctrine discussed; Senator Daniel ably sustained the position taken by President Cleveland in the Venezuela dispute; House engaged in discussion of the report of the Committee on Rules. —— Trains and telegraph service interrupted by storm in Indiana. —— Kentucky dead-lock—the vote yesterday for U. S. Senator. —— Spots and futures—New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— In the free silver conference at Washington yesterday ex-Congressman Hatch declared himself a candidate for the Presidential nomination. —— Russia and Turkey—an alliance said to have been concluded by the two Powers; France in all probability a member of the new alliance; the report discredited by officials of the British Government; denial of rumors of trouble between Brazil and Great Britain. —— S. F. Peterson, of Ilchester, Md., will build a 12 000 spindle cotton mill at Roanoke Rapids, near Weldon, N. C. —— The National Committee of New York push the work of raising funds for the Armenians. —— Not much accomplished at the meeting of the Southern States Freight Association in Atlanta. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton steady—middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 5-16c; Southern flour was steady and quiet; common to extra fair $2.80@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.20; wheat—spot dull and easier with options, closing easy; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 72¾@73c; afloat 74@74¼c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 85¾c; afloat 86¾c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 31@31½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.60@1.65c.

The Spanish infantry in Cuba are howling for horses. They can't get away from the machetes fast enough on foot.

There are said to be 1,154 women in New York who do not know how old they are. The presumption is that they are not "new women."

The Missouri Democrats and Illinois Democrats say they are going to stand by Morrisou for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

A Boston druggist has been sued for $1,500 for kissing a girl without giving her due notice. In such cases the Boston girl insists on being previously informed.

Tom Maguire, who half a century ago was the leading theatre manager on the Pacific coast, and rich, died a few days ago in New York after having been nearly starved to death.

It is said that it is impossible for a human being to breath at a greater height than seven miles, and yet there are fellows who are never satisfied but keep on trying to climb higher and higher.

The latest rumor in reference to Democratic candidates for the Presidency comes from Cincinnati to the effect that Secretary Carlisle is an open candidate and will be supported by the administration.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 825. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,964

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Patrick Hoolay, 60 years of age, a graduate of the University of Dublin, and at one time a practicing lawyer in that city, has been more frequently entertained at the public expense than any other adopted citizen. He has served a term in forty-three jails in forty-three different cities. He drifted from law into vagrancy, and when not pursuing vagrancy was resting in jail.

For twenty years some one unknown has been in the habit of dropping, on a certain day in December, an envelop containing a $500 note in the contribution box of a church in the suburbs of London. The church people would like to know who it is but prudently restrain their curiosity lest the discovery might stop the $500 drops.

During the last six months of last year the output of pig iron in this country was 5,358,750 gross tons, the largest on record, and 446,087 tons more than for the corresponding period of 1891. The total output for the year are 9,446,308, 235,138 tons less than the output for 1892.

There are still a good many flying reports about the British flying squadron, and this isn't fly time either. They had better not let that flying squadron skip around too close this way, or we might fly some rocks at it and break some of their skylights.

And now we have two professors, one in Germany and another in this country, bobbing up to claim the discovery of that marvellous light with which Prof. Roentgen, of Germany, performs such extraordinary feats in photography.

They say the name Baltimore is of Irish extraction, and has evoluted out of the original "baile-an-tighe-mhoir." How happy the modernized condensation that has relieved the Baltimorean from referring to himself in this hyphenated style.

Isn't it about time to quit calling the Cuban strikers for liberty insurgents? "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," but it would be nearer the eternal fitness of things if we called them revolutionists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADDY & GAYLORD—There is a way.

WIL. Savings & Trust Co.—Robbed of his all.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, is in the city on business.

— Editor C. L. Stevens, of the Southport *Leader*, is in the city.

— Mr. John Tilley is confined to his home with an attack of apendicitis.

— Mr. Robert L. Hay, of Baltimore, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Goodrich, of Boston, Mass., is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. D. Whitford, of Newbern, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. E. M. Scott and W. T. Wilbur, of New York, are in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. and Mrs. G. J. McMillan, have returned from their bridal tour. On their return they visited Mr. McMillan's parents at Teacheys.

— Messrs. Jno. D. Kerr, Clinton; W. H. Wilkinson, Lauchville; T. W. Farish, Winston; Alex. Beckstead, W. E. Thigpen, Chadbourn; R. Z. White, Jacksonville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Storm Warning.

The Southwest signal was displayed last night at the Weather Bureau station, upon information received from the chief of the bureau at Washington that an extensive storm, central in Kentucky, was apparently moving towards the coast, and violent winds were probable from Savannah to Boston.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Rain; cooler Friday; southerly winds.

— Black river and the upper Cape Fear are said to be crowded with rafts of timber on the way to Wilmington.

— Mr. and Mrs. Jno. J. Kelly entertained a number of their friends last night at their residence, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets, with vocal and instrumental music.

— All who are to take part in the "Luther" entertainment, for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, are requested to meet at St. James' parish house, on Market street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

— Adger Merritt, a colored man, said to be over ninety years of age, was found lying dead on his bed at his home on North Fifth street last Wednesday morning. His death is ascribed to heart disease with which he had been afflicted some time.

—The concert to be given tonight at the Y. M. C. auditorium promises to be a great success, under the direction of Miss Manna Alderman. Reserved seats can be secured at Yates' this morning. The concert is a complimentary one and no tickets are offered for sale.

Death of Mr. Bryan Dennen.

The many friends of Father C. Dennen, of St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral, will regret to learn of his brother's death, which occurred in this city yesterday at 2 p. m. at the Catholic Parsonage. Mr. Bryan Dennen, who for several years has been superintendent of a coal mine in West Virginia, came here about ten days ago for his health, and lived with his brother. He gradually grew worse, and died yesterday of heart failure. His remains were accompanied on the 7 o'clock train last night by Father Dennen to the old family homestead, at Shamokin, Pa., for interment, and where his father and several brothers reside. The pall-bearers at the depot were Messrs. Danl. Quinlivan, M. J. Corbett, M. H. Curran, P. Donlan, John Sweeney, and Dr. T. B. Carroll.

Mr. Dennen, during his short stay, made many friends, who are sorry to learn of his death.

Confederate Veteran Associations.

Some figures recently given out by Col. George Moorman, of New Orleans, Adjutant-General of the United Confederate Veteran Association, show the rapid growth of that organization. In the latter part of 1891 there were but 83 camps and the outlook for a general enrollment was gloomy. Six months after, at the New Orleans reunion, General Moorman astonished the old veterans by reporting 172 camps. At the Birmingham reunion the gratifying report of 520 camps was made, and one year later, at the Houston reunion, General Moorman reported 660 camps. He has now 787 camps upon the rolls, has upon file applications for 200 in addition, and is confident that the figures will reach 1,000 before the assembling of the veterans in reunion at Richmond in June next.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—339 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—6 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

Steamer Hawes—4 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—5 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

Hawes' flat—350 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 369 bales; spirits turpentine, 94 casks; rosin, 528 bbls; tar, 214 bbls.

Said to be an Impostor.

A rather nicely dressed young man, clean shaven and wearing kid gloves, was going the rounds yesterday posing as teacher of languages in hard luck, and asking assistance. He speaks German, French and other languages quite fluently and claims to have been a professor in a delunct college, and now on his way home. One of our citizens who met him in Sumter a few years ago, at which place he secured about one hundred dollars, mostly from ladies and ministers, says he is a regular impostor and told him he would put the authorites on him if he tried his little game here. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

The New Cotton Seed Mill.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says of the new enterprise mentioned by the STAR some time ago, that "Atlanta capitalists are forming a company, of which J. L. Logan is president, and have leased property at Wilmington, N. C., and will put in a plant for removing lint from cotton seed. The company calculates on getting twelve dollars worth of lint from each ton of seed."

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Keeansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Criminal Docket Cleared—Verdict of Guilty in the Embezzlement Case—Some Cases on the Civil Calendar Disposed Of.

Nearly all of the morning session of the Superior Court yesterday was taken up with the case of W. B. Larkins, charged with embezzling $30 from the Singer Manufacturing Co. This case was commenced Wednesday, and argument was heard yesterday. Mr. Fred Harper made the opening speech for the defence.

Mr. Harper was followed by Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and Herbert McClammy.

Mr. C. P. Lockey, for the State, concluded the argument.

Judge Starbuck's charge to the jury lasted about fifteen minutes. He reviewed the testimony, and instructed them very plainly as to the law. The case then went to the jury at 12:30 p. m.

The jury, at 1 o'clock, went to the Bonitz Hotel for dinner, and returning later, at 6:20 o'clock in the afternoon announced that they had agreed upon a verdict.

The defendant Larkins was sent for, and brought into court, Col. John D. Taylor received the verdict, "guilty," and praying the mercy of the court.

Other criminal cases were disposed of as follows:

State vs. Elvin Whitfield, carrying a concealed weapon, Continued for the State.

State vs. Jas. Anderson, larceny. Verdict guilty and defendant sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

J. A. Monroe, convicted of breaking the seal of a railroad car, was sentenced to ninety days in the county workhouse.

State vs. Washington Howe, was transferred to a lower court.

The civil docket was then taken up, and cases were considered as follows:

K. J. Brady vs. Carolina Beach Company. Judgment, non suit.

Grant Bros. vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Compromised and settled.

T. B. Burnett vs W., N. & N. Railway. Continued.

Robert Lee vs. Rachel Lee. Divorce granted.

Augusta Heide vs. Henry H. Heide. Continued.

Mary E. Cleapor vs. Chas. E. Cleapor. Continued.

Ida S. Roberts vs. Al. Roberts. Divorce granted.

The court at 4.30 p. m. took recess until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Colored Man Seriously Injured.

A colored man about 45 years of age, named William Philpot, was seriously injured while at work aiding in tearing down the ruins of Mr. Wm. R. French's house, corner of Eighth and Market streets, which was burned a few weeks ago. Philpot and a fellow-workman, Wm. Weston, were standing on the annex to the house on the Eighth street side, while workmen on the opposite side were pulling the roof off with a rope. As they pulled, the roof divided in the centre, and half of it swinging back knocked Philpot off, a distance of about thirty feet to the sidewalk. Weston, although pinned to the annex with the debris, came out unhurt; but Philpot, who was knocked to the ground, was badly injured, his right leg being broken in two places, the bone protruding through the skin. Dr. A. H. Harriss, who was near by, was called and gave such assistance as was possible. Philpot was placed on a litter, furnished by ladies in the neighborhood, and carried on a dray to his home, on Tenth between Mulberry and Gwinn streets, where he received medical aid. Last night he was doing fairly well under the circumstances.

The S. A. L.

The Norfolk *Virginian* of yesterday, *anent* the retirement of Gen. Winder from the general management of the S. A. L. system, says:

The announcement of the retirement of General Winder as General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line, was generally a surprise, although in railway circles it was expected. It is asserted that other important changes in the officials of the system will follow. Vice-President St. John left last evening for the North presumably to confer with President Hoffman, in Baltimore. He will be absent several days.

The following special was received from Atlanta last night:

"Public sentiment here was favorable to the Winder faction in the Seaboard fight. Atlanta resented the removal of the General Manager's office. It is reported that a move is on foot to capture the control of the system in the interest of the Winders and Tuckers. It is reported that Superintendent McBee will be the new General Superintendent. He was general superintendent of the Central, of the Georgia system, when it was leased by the Georgia Pacific."

Notice to Mariners.

The Hydrographic office publishes the following:

North Carolina.—Frying Pan shoals.—Watch buoy removed.—The red nun watch buoy, formerly just inside the Frying Pan Shoals whistling buoy, off the southwest point of the shoals, has been removed.

Delaware.—Shoal reported south of Fenwick Island lighthouse.—Captain James H. Jones, of the schooner *George Taulane, Jr.*, reports that when in a position from which Fenwick lighthouse bore about N. 5 deg. 30 min. W. *true*, (North, *mag.*), distance about 7 miles, his vessel struck on a small shoal with 18½ feet of water on it and 4 to 5 fathoms close-to.

Approx. position: Lat. 38 deg. 20 min. 30 sec. N.; Long., 75 deg. 01 min. 30 sec. W.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CUMBERLAND COURT.

Many Cases of Minor Interest—Two Murder Trials—One of the Defendants Sentenced to Five Years in the Penitentiary—The Marriage of Rev. Mr. Sutton and Miss Lumb—Mr. H. S. Sedberry Weds Miss Emma Gaster.

[*Star Correspondence*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 23.

Quite a number of cases of minor importance, such as affrays, assault and battery—just such cases as should have been disposed of in magistrates' courts—have been occupying the attention of the Superior Court now in session here. In addition to these, however, the Court has disposed of the following jail cases, all except two being sentenced to work the public roads of Chatham county—some of them for petty larceny, others to pay fines and costs.

To Chatham county—Romeo Jones, colored, three months; Jerry Penny, colored, four months; Will Perry, white, one year; W. H. McAllister, colored, one year; Wm. Battle, colored, two years; Waldon Smith, colored, one year; John Smith, colored, four months; Wm. Murley, colored, one year; Sandy Bryant, colored, four months; James Strander, colored, three months; Robt. McMillan, colored, three months; Hector Pritchard, colored, three months; Herman Wilson, colored, one year; Ed. Robinson, colored, one year; Henry New, white, eighteen months.

Carlton Watson, white, a thief and burglar, and one who has given the jail-keeper considerable trouble—several times breaking jail—was sent to the Penitentiary for five years.

Duncan McEachern, colored, who was arrested in Wilmington some time ago and returned to Fayetteville, charged with having killed another colored man in this county about twelve years ago, was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary, his counsel having submitted to a verdict of manslaughter. McEachern, *alias* Lee Holland, produced witnesses who proved him to be a man of exceptionally good character, and to this fact no doubt is attributable the light sentence imposed.

The Court is now trying the case of the State against Joe White for the murder of one James Goodwin at Manchester last summer. It is probable that no other case will be brought for trial at this term.

Judge Greene will go from here to Lumberton to hold the term of Robeson Superior Court next week.

Hay Street Methodist Church here was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday afternoon by four o'clock to witness the marriage of Miss Mary Lamb, second daughter of Mr. J. M. Lamb, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, to Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor of Market Street Church, Wilmington. Dr. Moore, presiding elder of this district, officiated. The church was elaborately and beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mr. Sutton was for some years pastor of the church in lower Fayetteville, and during his residence here ingratiated himself into the affections of this people, and his union with one of the most highly esteemed young ladies of this community has endeared him to Fayetteville as one of its sons, and he and his bride left on the 4.45 train for Wilmington, accompanied by the good wishes of our people for a long, prosperous and happy life.

At night the parlors of Mr. W. D. Gaster's residence presented a scene of beauty and magnificence, having been prepared for the celebration of the nuptials between his second daughter, Miss Emma, one of the prettiest young ladies of the town, and Mr. H. Stiles Sedberry, second son of Mr. B. E. Sedberry, and one of the most popular young druggists of the town. At 9 o'clock the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. T. Lyon, of Rockingham; quite a large number of the most intimate friends of the young bride and groom being present to render their congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Sedberry left on the 9:40 train on the A. C. L., for a tour through the Northern cities, with the best wishes of their friends for a pleasant tour and a safe return.

H. EVE.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice January 23, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Mary Eliza Bagley, Miss Mary Berhim. C—Miss Martha Cooper, F—Miss Ida M Eishkint, Miss Maggie Fillyaw. J—Miss Pleasant Johnson, Miss R J Johnson. L—Sallie A Lewis. M—A McCane, Miss Mary Mitchell, R—Mrs Sarah Reddy. S—Miss Addie Stewart, Miss Carolina Sanders, Miss Hattie Sutton. U—Miss F B Upton. W—Miss Annie Wisner, Miss Fannie Williams, Miss Lassie Wright, Miss Martha Walker.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Capt Geo H Atwood, Mr James Almstrong. B—A Bartholomew, E N Baldwin, John F Aunton, Jam Banyson, Mr Brunback, W M Beri, W C Blackwell. C—Chas M Cooper. D—Robert Doyer. E—T A Evans. F—Andrew Franks, Geo Faison, Hendsis Ausgus. H—Geo L Harmon (2), N G Henderson. J—Austin Jones, John W Johnson, W M Jones, W E James. L—W G Lee. M—A T Mansfield, Dudley McIlhenny, F M Moore, James Murphy, John Miles, P J McClenon, Ruff Middleton, S C Moore, Wm Martin, Wm MacKNeal. N—Dave Nickson, John Nicholas. P—Richard Puenty, Errin Polk, Frank Paul, Perry Peterson. R—John Russ, Alfred Sholl, Alfred Swan, E J Southerland, G H Smith, J B Spencer, L Smith, Philip Simmons, Sistin Siss, Miss Mary Shepherd. W—Chatman Williams, D H Willis, B H Williams, Lebbeus T Whitson, R C Whipple, Rans Washington, W E White.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Edgar Davis, J C Goodwin, W H Woorten, Lizzie Miller, Josh Richardson, Mr. Johnson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Prices for Futures Stimulated by Increased Spot Sales in Liverpool.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The cotton market to-day opened at an advance of from 1 to 3 points, and although showing considerable strength was devoid of any particular animation, March option closing at 8 10. Prices have been stimulated on increased spot sales at Liverpool and satisfactory export demand.

The wheat situation opened with considerable strength owing to foreign buying and stormy weather West but soon receded to 63¾ where it closed with a slight recovery of firmness. We advocate the purchase of grain and provisions.

CROLIUS & Co.

Card cabinets for invitations cheap at Myers' & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

MAJOR JOHN H. WINDER'S RETIREMENT FROM THE SYSTEM.

Rain in Raleigh—Weddings—The Opening of Piney Woods Inn at Southern Pines Millionaire Tufts's Magic City in the Woods—Political Talk.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23.

Mr. John H. Winder's retirement from the general management of the Seaboard Air Line was bulletined yesterday. The resignation was not entirely unlooked for, because it is known that Mr. St. John and Mr. Winder did not agree as to the policy of the road. It was thought by some persons though, that Mr. Winder would continue his position because of the very friendly relations between Mr. Hoffman, the president, and Mr. Winder. Mr. St. John will act as general manager as well as vice president. The office of general superintendent will be created, so it is said.

A steady down-pour of rain has fallen here since last evening. The "Rainmakers" got in their work and left for Norfolk this morning.

The League Literary Society of the A. & M. College will give its third annual oratorical contest January 31st.

"The Reformation of Luther" will be given at Metropolitan Hall Friday and Saturday by the ladies of the Good Shepherd Church. President Winston will act Luther.

Register of Deeds Rogers is to wed Miss Sue Mewborne, daughter of State Senator Mewborne.

The Richmond authorities have written here, stating that they have a negro named Arthur Gray, alias Major Jones, who is thought to be wanted in this State for murder. The negro is about 27 years old, five feet and a half high, and weighs 135 pounds.

The party that went to Southern Pines last evening to the opening of the Piney Woods Inn had a delightful trip. The Inn is a handsome place, elegantly situated. Governor Carr did not return this morning. He will go to Pinehurstt his morning where the millionaire Tufts has built a city six miles from a railroad in the sandy hills and piney woods of Moore county. The town is almost a dream. It is almost difficult to realize the transformation of the country into such a beautiful city. Mr. Tufts has spent $500,000 and will spend two million. He came to Raleigh last May and obtained the advice of physicians as to the advantage of Southern Pines over other health resorts. Dr. McKee told him that there was no other place under the sun equal to Southern Pines as a resort for consumptives. Then Mr. Tufts bought 6,000 acres of what was called "sorry" land. He fenced in 125 acres and began the erection of an elegant hotel and thirty-five cottages. When I say cottages, I do not mean the North Carolina cottage. The cottages Mr. Tufts has built are elegant in arrangement and furnishings. The houses are of lovely design and are already finished. They are lighted by electricity, heated by steam and have hot and cold water and sewerage connections. They are furnished from the kitchen to the parlors. Ranges are in the kitchens with complete crockery outfits. The parlors and other rooms are carpeted with Brusse's and in fact ready for occupancy. Mr. Tufts is going to fill these with Northern health seekers. They are to rent so much for a season. The electric line from Southern Pines to Pinehurst is nearly done. The town will likely be opened in two weeks. Mr. Tufts will build 600 more houses this spring.

A prominent Republican says there is a move on foot among the Populists to capture the nominee for Governor.

DIED.

DENNEN—In this city on the 23rd inst., at 2 p. m., at St. Thomas' parsonage, BRYAN DENNEN, aged 39 years.

Funeral will be held at Shamokin, Pa., his former home.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Robbed of His All.

Special to the State)

WESTMINSTER, Oct. 31.—W. H. Crawford, a farmer living here, discovered yesterday that $350 in money had been stolen from his house in the past few days. Encumbered with debt and a large family of small children—all girls—Crawford was scraping together the proceeds of this year's cotton crop to lift a mortgage from his farm, and to be robbed of all his money in such a crisis is the irony of fate. There is no clue to the robber.

Don't keep your money lying around the house. Deposit your cash at interest in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

jan 24 tf

Business Change.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE business of Mrs. W. T. Daggett, and will remove our own large stock of

Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.,

into the store formerly occupied by her, No 23 Market street. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. Mr. J. Frank Maunder, who has been with the old firm for the past fifteen years, will remain with us and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

Having sold my business to Messrs. Divine & Chadbourn, I desire to thank my friends for their generous patronage and bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

ELIZA R. DAGGETT.

FOR RENT—Until October 1st, the store at No. 10 Market street, formerly occupied by us.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

jan 13 1w

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Fremport's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

JOHNSON & FORE

For The

NEXT TEN DAYS

—OUR—

Entire Stock

—OF—

Ladies' Capes

—AND—

Jackets

WILL BE SOLD AT

Manufacturers' Costs.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 19 tf

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15, 18, 25 and 35c each; Felt Hats new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Flats, with silk band, nice stock a job lot, at 25c each. Ladies' Capes from 50, 98c, $1.25, 2.25, 5.00, up to $20 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 3.00 each. Baby Cloaks, with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10 00 and 15 00, our price to close $1.50, 2.25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3.50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

jan 12 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 18, 1893.	Dec. 18, 1894.	Dec. 18 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$34,870	$35,900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,987	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	14,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 19 D&W tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m [Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2 00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

Early Rose Potatoes.

25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 bags Coffee.
50 bbls. and bags Rice.
700 barrels Flour.
500 bags Flour.
35 Cheese.
10 boxes Codfish. Ask prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

jan 19 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1896

KEEP DOWN THE ACREAGE.

The convention of cotton growers just held in Memphis was a large one, at which were present five hundred delegates identified with and representative of the cotton growing industry. These men didn't go there for a frolic, nor to achieve a little notoriety. They had no axes of any kind to grind, but went there for business, to promote the prosperity of an industry in which they with many thousands of their fellow citizens are engaged, and on the prosperity of which the prosperity of the South so largely depends

This is the third or fourth convention of this kind that has been held, and every one of them has been productive of more or less good to the South, because the Southern planters have shown a disposition to listen to them and be guided to some extent, at least, by the counsel they gave. It took some time to impress upon the planters of cotton the importance of restricting their acreage and reducing the crop, and at the same time giving more attention to diversified farming than they had been giving, but the repeated advice of so many well informed representative planters, enforced by the low prices of some years past, and the counsel of cotton buyers and cotton manufacturers, had some effect at last, and the reduction of acreage began. There was a considerable reduction the year before last and also last year, the result of which was a smaller surplus than before and a smaller crop last year, with a corresponding increase in price. Five cent cotton went to 7½ and for a time higher, and if it were not for the war clouds that lower, and for financial troubles at home, the probabilities are that it would be much higher.

There is danger now that the increased price may lead to an increased acreage, sufficiently so to bring the crop up to the figures of the large crop years and bring the prices down to the figures of these years too. Apprehensive of this and to warn against it, the committee on resolutions in this convention, speaks thus to their fellow planters:

"We call the attention of Southern cotton growers to the fact that they are masters of the situation. The crop of 1895, being less than seven million bales, render it entirely feasible, by a further reasonable reduction of acreage during the present year to materially advance the value of cotton and thus insure a safe and substantial profit that cannot fail to bring increased prosperity to the South, not only as the immediate result of such profit, but by enhancing the value of our lands and turning hither the tide of immigration, much needed for the development of the great national resources of this favored section.

"We earnestly urge all producers of cotton to take advantage of this golden opportunity and so continue the wise policy adopted during the past season of making the South self-suppporting by first producing an abundant supply of corn, hay, meat and other like commodities for home consumption, decreasing the cotton acreage still further for the prime matter of importance thus guarding against the danger of over-production and leaving the cotton as a surplus crop.

And the committee on addresses concludes with this timely warning:

"We appeal to your self-interests and your patriotism to do all in you power to keep down the production of the staple. Do not desert the ground you have won. Fight upon the lines laid down, make the Cotton States self-supporting; put more land in clover and grasses for your hogs to run on; diversify your crops, and when you have done all this, the area devoted to cotton will yield more profitable returns than if you sought to increase the number of your bales. It is felt by the most thoughtful men that we are entering upon a year of great uncertainties, and that even a small cotton crop may fail to give adequate returns for its production. The mutterings of a storm are disturbing the country and unsettling all business calculations. The prudent man will trim his sails to meet it. With the commerce of the country interrupted by war—and war may come—cotton would be unsalable except at nominal prices. Every consideration then of patriotism or self interest and of prudence dictates that you adopt and adhere strictly to the rule of diminished acreage."

The crop of last year was in round figures a 7,000,000 bale crop, but if it was all sold at the present prices it would bring the planters who grew it at least $50,000,000 more than the 9,000,000 bale crop that preceded it. In other words the planters made more money when they cultivated less land, made less cotton and worked less than they did when they cultivated more land, made more cotton and worked harder. Should it require any argument or appeal to convince them of the wisdom of pursuing the course the good effects of which were so manifest?

Seven millions of bales are better than nine millions, six would be better than seven and five than six, at least until the surplus was wiped out, and then there might be such a gradual increase as prudence would permit until the consumption mark was reached and there it should stop. Better be under than over the consumption mark, but not enough under to give extraordinary stimulus to cotton production in other cotton-growing countries. As the committee above quoted says "the planter is master of situation" if he *will* be and pursue the course which will enable him to remain the master. Whether cotton goes up to ten cents a pound or goes back to five depends upon the policy which the planters pursue. If they keep down the acreage, and make it even less than it was last year, increase the food crop acreage for man and beast, and make the farm thoroughly self-sustaining, and raise not only enough to supply the home demands but some to sell, the South will soon become the ideal farming section and the most promising section of this country. It is in the power of her farmers to make her that, if wisdom and not folly rule their actions.

There is one point in the first extract above quoted which commends itself to the thoughtful consideration of every land owner in the South, whether he be personally interested in the production and price of cotton or not. It calls attention to the effect of restricting production in enhancing the value of land. An effort is being made to induce immigrants from other States to come into the South and make their homes here. Land sells for less in the South than in any other section of the country, because there is so much of it not under cultivation and for sale. One of the best proofs of the value of land is the amount of money that can be made by cultivating it. If it could be shown that Southern lands paid more per acre than Northern lands, wouldn't that be a great inducement to the home seeker who expected to live by farming, and wouldn't it at the same time put a higher valuation on the lands put on the market? Thus by the increased profits on cotton as a result of reduced acreage and better methods, millions of dollars would be added to the value of Southern lands, which is another mighty argument in favor of restricting the acreage.

MINOR MENTION.

The press report of Senator Gorman's speech in the Senate, Thursday, on the free coinage substitute for the House Bond bill concludes as follows:

"I shall never agree, as a matter of course, to vote for a measure which I would regard as repudiating in the slightest degree the highest obligations of the Governmen in the past. If we have contracted, as the Executive branch of the Government has uniformly decided and as Congress has never negatived, that we are to pay these obligations in gold, I would pay them in gold, no matter how much it cost the people of the country. But when we come to the other question, the free coinage of silver, we may as well admit here frankly, and the country must know it, that as earnest and honest men as there are in the Union differ as to what is to be done hereafter. It is a question that cannot be decided by a division on this aisle. No majority of the Senate can be had on either side. You cannot and I cannot frown down the convictions of such men as my distingushed friend from Alabama, Mr. Morgan. We cannot ignore the weight of the arguments which they make. We cannot ignore their power in the Senate and in the House of Representatives; nor can we ride rough-shod over their sentiments and convictions. This matter should be settled, proving the honor of the people of the country, so that not the slightest taint shall ever attach to us because of want of faith in paying every obligation of the Government. But we ought to meet it, as all great questions have been met in the past, by fair consideration and by fair concessions, so that through our united action we may give the people of the country an opportunity to go on with their affairs and make enterprise and profit again the order of the day."

Senator Gorman is known as a gold standard man. He is also a very cool headed man. If he ever permits himself to become excited he never shows it in his actions and very rarely in his utterances. But there are some noteworthy points in this extract, the first of which is that he insists on paying certain obligations in gold, because "the Executive branch of the Government has uniformly decided, and Congress has never negatived, that they must be paid in gold." The Executive branch of the Government has simply pursued the course of paying these obligations in gold, in the face of the the law, which gave no authority to borrow gold, and in the face of the repeated refusals of Congress to authorize the issuing of gold bonds. Gold bonds, or bonds for gold, which they construe as meaning the same thing, are now being issued, while one House of Congress bluntly refuses to authorize them. But perhaps Senator Gorman does not see anything of a negative character in that. The other noteworthy point as coming from such a sturdy gold man as Senator Gorman is the concession that the contention of the silver advocates is entitled to a respectful hearing, and that there are really same men of sense and some patriots on the silver side.

In his "fiery" (firing in the rear) speech in the Senate on the Venezuelan question, Wednesday, Senator Wolcott took a view of it which was somewhat original, and is remarkable especially as coming from a Republican Senator. The press report of his speech quotes him as speaking "contemptuously of the people of that Republic, less than one per cent. of whom were white, the rest being Indians, negroes, mulattoes and sambos" and he expressed the hope that "the boundary line would be found where it would leave the rich gold fields of that region where the English-speaking miners would not be subject to the cupidity of of Venezuelan harpies but be under the shelter and protection of the English common law." Here are two striking position, the first of which substantially declares that this country should take no stock in Venezuela because the majority of its population are Indians, negroes and mixed bloods, a strange position for a Republican Senator to take whose party is founded on the corner stone of the manhood of man, and has waged political warfare on the South for over thirty years to put the enfranchised slave on a political and social plane with the white man of the South. According to Mr. Wolcott, the negroes and mixed bloods of Venezuela have no rights that the British gold hunter is bound to respect, not even a right to the gold which may be mixed with their dirt, which Mr. Wolcott hopes may be covered by the British claims, so that the Venezuelans can't interfere with the English-speaking miners in digging it out. That's practically the position that Lord Salisbury takes, who insists that the boundary shall have sweep enough to put these gold seekers under British protection, regardless of their right to be there.

* * *

There is more of partisanship than patriotism in the action of these Republican Senators who are now carping at the President's Venezuelan message, finding fault with the appointment of a boundary commission, trying to knock the bottom out of the Monroe Doctrine and arguing to put this country in the wrong in the position it has taken in defence of that doctrine. Our impression is that if the Venezuelan message had been sent to Congress by a Republican President these gentlemen would not be found condemning it and standing in Congress as the virtual defenders of British aggressions in Venezuela, and supporters of the position taken by the British Government in the case now in dispute. The proper time for them to have objected to the message and to the appointment of the Commission, if they believed that the former was not justified by the Monroe Doctrine, and that the latter was unwarranted, was when the message was sent to Congress. Then, like men and patriots, not like partisans who waited until the popular flurry was over, they should have taken position against it as they do now, and opposed the appointment of the Commission. That would have been the right thing to do, and more creditable than waiting until Congress and the country had fully endorsed the action taken and then opening fire in the rear.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Money brokers are sending out circular letters from New York offering a premium on gold, greenbacks and coin notes. The purchasers of bonds are stocking up with money to be used in extracting gold from the Treasury with which to pay the bonds. This is a great financial system of ours.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It is reported that Gov. Morton, of New York, is daily receiving "bushels" of letters at Albany from Southern colored Republicans who are anxious to do campaign work in his behalf. Some of the letters are said to be very frank, and to ask in so many words what the reward would be in case delegates to St. Louis were turned in the Governor's favor by the writers of the letters. It may be depended upon that wherever there is a bar'l on tap, the Southern Republican brothers in black will find it.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Dr. Conan Doyle, after a tour of the United States, has returned to England with a keen appreciation of the grandeur and strength of this country, and his letter in the London *Times* warning his countrymen against overlooking the fact is timely. It is noteworthy that Englishmen who have visited us always return with enlarged ideas of our ability to take care of ourselves. This is particularly true of the Englishmen who visited us about the interesting and somewhat exciting periods of 1876 and 1812.

TWINKLINGS.

— If the devil were to take off his hat every time he met a hypocrite he would long since have died of exposure.—*Texas Siftings.*

— "Johnny, get up. The sun has been up three hours."

"Let him. I don't have to shine for a living."

—"Love makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love makes your head swim; that's the explanation.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Boy—Say, mister, shall I carry your satchel? Do it for a dime.

Dude—My satchel is not heavy.

Boy—Well, let me carry your cane, then.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— "Little Boy: "The preacher said there is no marryin' in heaven."

Little Girl: "Of course not. There wouldn't be enough men there to go round."

— Visitor—Tell me now, Professor, are you suffering much from your headache?

Professor (to his wife)—Say, Amelia, do I suffer much from headache?—*Punch.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Mrs. Lucy Covington, relict of the late Henry Covington, died at her home in this vicinity last Saturday, aged 70 years.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mrs. Artimissa Forbes died on Sunday, 19th, at her home three miles from Greenville. She was 81 years old and the widow of the late Noah Forbes, who was well known being for many years a county commissioner.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Henry Meeks, of Wilson county, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 73 years. He belonged to Company B, Second Regiment. He had been in the Home nearly three years.

Charlotte *Observer*: Col. J. O. Kase, of Greensboro, has effected the sale of a large tract of land lying along the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad near Southern Pines to Messrs. Thomas Henly and Emil Lendburg, of the International, Immigration and Colonization Bureau, of New York city. These gentlemen expect to bring about 1 500 families to the property during the year.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: From every section of the county comes the pleasing report that our farmers are contemplating raising all their home supplies this year by diversifying their crops. —— For some time Mr. Lonnie Dail, of Fork township, had been losing his chickens. He set a steal trap one night, but next morning several chickens and the trap also were missing. Last Sunday night he happened to see the "varmint," in the shape of an owl, in his yard with the trap fastened to one of its toes, and shot it dead. Our informant tells us that the trap clung to the fowl nearly ten days and was carried along in its flight.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: An old colored woman named Middleton, living by herself in a little house in the yard of her son on the plantation of Mr. Ben. Casey, this county, was burned to death Monday night by the house taking fire. She was 107 years old, and her son is over 80 —— The recapture of the white man Hilary Shirly, who escaped from jail in company with the late Jesse W. Bunn, was effected last night by Policeman Louis B. Pate, of Pikeville. Pate was tracing for the parties who broke into Scott's barroom, at Pikeville, an account of which was given yesterday, and he captured Shirley and his step-father Bob Hines, who are doubtless the culprits. When taken they were engaged in illicit distilling. They were brought to this city this morning and lodged in jail.

— Chatham *Record*: The many friends of Dr. Lucian A. Hanks will be shocked and grieved to hear of his death, as was this entire community when, on last Thursday morning, it was learned that he had died during the preceding night. Although he had been sick several days his condition was not thought to be dangerous until a few hours before his death, which was caused by a disease of the kidneys and the heart. —— It is reported that several suits for damages will be brought against the Langdon-Henszey coal mining company by the families of the men who were killed in the recent explosion at Cumnock, —— The outlook is most encouraging for the proposed cotton factory at this place. A good deal of stock has been subscribed by citizens of this county, and a good deal by citizens of other counties, among them being some of the most prominent business men of this State.

WRITTEN IN THE SKY.

A Monogram Signal Which May Be Used on Land or Water.

The virtues of an electric monogram signal have always been referred to in these columns. The device is a sort of typewriter delivering its message, letter by letter, in midair, or at any distant point in gigantic characters of light. The observer may be miles away and yet read the message with ease.

The keyboard is manipulated precisely as in an ordinary typewriter, and its function is to switch in or direct the current through a series of distributing wires, which are carried in a cable to the monogram or display frame. According to a predetermined scheme the keys exercise a selective function, and each one switches in the leading wires only, which connect with the members of the monogram constituting the letter of the alphabet which that particular key represents.

By reference to the monogram one may easily trace any letter of the alphabet in form so nearly conventional as to be readily understood. Thus if on the keyboard the A button is pressed, the lamps of all the members of the monogram entering into that letter shine out simultaneously, while all other lamps upon the display frame remain dead. And so on, for every letter.

The observer has only to follow the letters as they flash out one after another to spell out the words of the message. It will be seen that this is a sort of visual telegraph, and that it may be made to talk in almost any language spoken by man. It is also serviceable for cipher writing according to any prearranged code. The monogram frame is 5 feet high by 8½ feet wide, equipped with 16 candle power lamps. Signals flashed from this frame are visible to the naked eye for distances from one to three miles, depending on the weather. With a glass the signals may be easily read up to ten miles. Some frames are made much larger and can be seen farther.—Electrical Review.

A Man Under Thirty-five.

Miss Lilian Bell, the clever Chicago authoress, prints rather a caustic view of "The Man Under Thirty-five" in The Ladies' Home Journal. She asserts that conversation with a man under 35 is impossible, because the man under 35 never converses. He only talks. And your chief accomplishment of being a good listener is entirely thrown away on him because he does not in the least care whether you listen or not. Neither is it of any use for you to show that he has surprised or shocked you. He cares not for your approval or disapproval. He is utterly indifferent to you, not because you do not please him, but because he has not seen you at all. He knows you are there in that chair. He bows to you in the street. Oh, yes! He knows your name and where you live. But you are only an entity to him, not an individual. He cares not for your likes and dislikes, your cares, or hopes, or fears. He only wants you to be pretty and well dressed. Have a mind if you will. He will not know it. Have a heart and a soul. They do not concern him. He wants you to be tailor made. You are a girl to him. That's all.

Geese From Shellfish.

Everybody in the whole civilized world between the eleventh and the seventeenth centuries believed that the "barnacle goose" hatched from that species of shellfish called the barnacle. The story was first told by Cambrensis and was devoutly believed by all Christendom for more than half a thousand years. A well known scientific writer, reviewing the opinions of Cambrensis, says: "According to our venerable authority, the barnacle goose is generated from logs of wood allowed to decompose in the water. When decomposition has fairly begun, small bumps on the log may be observed. Little by little these increase in size, and finally assume the form and shape of a mass of barnacles, which is well known as a kind of shellfish. Soon after the shell, or husk, bursts open and a full grown goose may be seen in the water clinging to the log only by its bill. A few days longer it continues to draw its nourishment from the log, then breaks away in the form of a perfect goose, exercising all the functions of its kind."—St. Louis Republic.

A Scent Bait.

One of the best baits for striped bass is a piece cut from the side of a mullet. The mullet is an oily fish, with rather a strong flavor, and it makes an oily streak in the water. It makes a scent bait. It attracts the fish by smell as well as sight.—New York Sun.

WON BY A GOWN.

"Now what shall we do about Cousin Frank's wooden wedding? The cards came yesterday," said Mrs. Merton to her husband.

"Why, what can we do but accept?" was the answer in tone of surprise.

"We can decline," replied the wife hesitatingly.

"To be sure, but why should we?"

"For a reason so purely feminine that I don't suppose it would ever occur to you. The fact is, I have nothing suitable to wear."

"Why, Nell, the dress you wore to mother's last week is the handsomest thing out, and you look lovely enough in it to fill other women with envy."

"It is a pretty dress, quite fine enough for a family gathering, but it is only a cashmere, after all, and, don't you see, Tom, this is a different affair—a regular party? I suppose everybody worth knowing in town will be there, and it is not a comfortable sensation to feel yourself the only shabbily dressed woman in the room."

"You precious little woman, you should have the richest gown that money could buy if I could afford it; but, you know, dear, you were so foolish as to marry a poor clerk on a small salary"—

"Yes, I know," interrupted his wife, "and I wouldn't change him for the richest king in the world, but I thought if you did not care much about going we might stay at home. I can explain afterward to Frank and Sue."

"But you can't explain to others, Nell, and wouldn't it seem rather strange, for everybody knows that we are cousins?"

"As we seem likely to make ourselves conspicuous, either by our presence or our absence, we may just as well get what enjoyment we can out of it, so I'll send a note of acceptance."

"Bravo, little woman, and I venture to prophesy that, whether in silk attire or cashmere gown, there will not be another face there as beautiful and fair as that of my little wife. Perhaps before another year she may be able to outshine them all, if only"—

"If only what? Tom Merton, have you gone daft?"

"Well, no, not exactly. You see, dear, I had not intended to tell you anything about it until the affair was settled. Harrison, our head bookkeeper, goes to Paris the first of next month, and by his advice I've applied for his position. If I succeed, it will mean $4,000 a year, with a possibility of still further advancement, but don't be too sanguine," as he saw her eyes kindle. "I'm afraid Mr. Lyon, our senior partner, doesn't exactly favor me—thinks I'm too young for so responsible a position, I believe, but there, Nell, I must be off or miss my train."

Two weeks later Mrs. Merton, in her soft gray cashmere, with its trimmings of lustrous silk and dainty lace, stood with her husband in a quiet corner of her cousin's parlor. Suddenly Tom gave a start of surprise.

"Do you see that tall, elderly gentleman talking to Frank?" he said in a low tone. "That is Mr. Lyon, the head of our firm. I never expected to see him here."

Meanwhile Mr. Lyon saw and recognized his clerk and in a few moments leisurely made his way toward him. After a pleasant greeting he turned to Nell.

"This is my wife, Mr. Lyon."

The man of wealth and station bowed with old time grace to the modest little woman.

"I am glad to meet you both," he said. "I suppose you came out from the city for this evening?"

"Oh, no, we are living here in the village." Then, as Mr. Lyon seemed interested, Tom added, "I have rented the Warner cottage, over on the hill."

"A very pleasant place, but quite a long walk for you. I should think you would have chosen a house nearer the station."

"It is not exactly a matter of choice," explained Tom. "It is the only place where the rent was within my means, and indeed I rather enjoy the walk."

"Humph!" ejaculated Mr. Lyon; then, with a quick, sharp glance at the lady, "Mrs. Merton I see that my wife is disengaged just at this moment, and I should like to introduce you to her."

"Whew!" ejaculated Tom softly, as he watched his wife move down the room on the arm of his employer. "What does it mean anyway?"

He was still puzzling over the matter when she rejoined him later on.

"Oh, Tom, what did you think when Mr. Lyon asked me to go with him and be introduced to his wife?

"Oh, Tom," with a little gasp, "I only remembered that he was the man upon whose decision your success depended. When he left me with Mrs. Lyon, she was so sweet and gracious, not a bit condescending. I seemed to have known her ever so long. Why, before I knew it I was telling her all about our little home—the garden, the chickens and all."

Meanwhile the senior partner said to his wife, "What do you think of Mrs. Merton?"

"A bright and sensible little woman. She lives over in the Warner cottage, which they are fitting up and furnishing one room at a time, as they can afford it, for she has a holy horror of debt and avoids the installment plan as she would the plague."

"How did you manage to find out so much, my dear?"

"I suspected, from your look and manner, that you wanted me to do a little private detective work. Was I right?"

"Quite so, and your report is both complete and satisfactory. You see, Helen, Mr. Merton has applied for Harrison's position. He is very strongly indorsed by other members of the firm, but I hesitated. He is quite young and seemed so full of life and fun I was afraid he was hardly steady enough for so responsible a position. You know my theory, dear—that a wife must either make or mar her husband's life. When I saw Mrs. Merton, I thought the ballast he might possibly need would be found in a sensible wife."

Mr. Lyon tore a leaf from his memorandum book and wrote a few lines, which his wife read approvingly.

When Tom and Nell received a letter announcing his desired appointment, it almost took their breath away.

"You blessed little woman!" cried the husband.

"It's all because of the cashmere dress, Tom," Mrs. Merton answered laughingly. "How glad I am that I wore it!"—Exchange.

He Was Robbed.

Brown—You look as if you had the blues.

Robinson—So I have. I've lost my beautiful new silk umbrella.

"Where did you leave it?"

"I didn't leave it anywhere. The owner met me on the street and took it away from me."—Texas Siftings.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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HOW DO THEY DO IT?

The Clever Men and Women Who Tell Good Stories.

If abundant instruction would make us into novelists the people of England ought to be a nation of Fieldings. To produce some such result is perhaps hardly the aim of the author of "How to Write Fiction," originally a set of letters to a lady, who improved immensely under her tutor. We have no belief at all in this kind of education. The novelist, like the poet, is born, not made. No amount of "coaching" will teach a man to be a story teller. If he wrote like an angel, and yet had not the inborn power of telling a story, people would say that his book was "very nicely written," and nobody would read it. If heaven made him a story teller, no delinquencies of style, were they as striking and common as Scott's, will prevent people from reading him. Who taught Miss Braddon? "Ut Nemo"—why, nobody, as the schoolboy translated Horace's "Qui fit Mæcenas"—who made Mæcenas? Who "made" Miss Bronte? Nobody but her Maker. George Lewes, himself as unreadable (qua novelist) as Mr. Stevenson found McCrie, attempted to "coach" Miss Bronte after she had produced "Jane Eyre." It was as if a private in the volunteers were to lecture Lord Roberts.

Nobody, as far as we are aware, instructed Mr. Kipling. M. Guy de Maupassant alone went to a private tutor, M. Flaubert, and we have no doubt that Flaubert should have improved under his pupil. However, he really fell off. Miss Austen was a mere chit when she wrote "Pride and Prejudice." She had never heard any dull, pedantic twaddle about "a science of human nature" any more than the Maid of Orleans had attended the Staff college. She was born with humor, taste, insight and genius—qualities which dull little manuals cannot bestow.

The story teller is a story teller, as Scott was, from infancy. True a very stupid man, by collecting grimy anecdotes and retailing them in an affected jargon, may get other stupid penmen to praise him, but "as for reading him, it is impossible and cannot be done." When Fielding took up his quill, he had no model or master, only a competent classical education—and genius. Yet Fielding remains the king of his art, undethroned by all the pretenders who babble a popular science and cheap Darwinism over the water.—London News.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	[illegible]
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½	@	14
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5⅛	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 23.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 28 cents per gallon for country and 28½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl for Strained, and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market dull at $1 50 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1.00; good strained $1 05; tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	94
Rosin	628
Tar	214
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—151 casks spirits turpentine, 743 bbls rosin, 91 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Very firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 4⅞c.

Receipts—369 bales; same day last year 647.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Evening—Money on call was quoted easy at 3 @4 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm er;actual business in bankers' bills 487½@488 for sixty days and 488¾ @489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds lower; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds bonds were quiet.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 23—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; January 8 02; February 8 02, March 8 09, April 8 12, May 8 16, June 8 19, July 8 22; August 8 22, September 7 90, October 7 82, November 7 76. Sales 188 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,783 bales; gross 6,157 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1,156 bales; forwarded 2,252 bales; sales 2,269 bales, sales to spinners 269 bales; stock (actual) 189,076 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,054 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,756 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 9,784 bales; stock 974,822 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 92 229 bales; exports to Great Britain 44,813 bales; to France 4,586 bales; to the Continent 68,558 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,861,880 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,220,092 bales; exports to France 847,006 bales; exports to the Continent 1,012,870 bales.

NEW YORK, January 23—Flour more steady, with a good demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@2 80; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 45@3 80 Minnesota clear $3 50@3 25; patents $3 20@4 20; low extra $2 30@2 80; city mills ——; Southern quiet, steady; common to extra fair $2 30@2 90; good to choice $3 00@3 20. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 72¾@73c; afloat 74@74¼c; options advanced ¼@⅜c, fell ⅞@1c, rallied ⅜c, closing firm and unchanged to ⅛c down, with a moderate trade; No. 2 red January 71¼c; February 71¼; March 72c; May 69⅝c; June and July 69¼c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35⅝c; afloat 36⅜c; options were dull and ⅛@⅝c lower on realizing and following the West, closing firm; January 35¾c; February 35⅝c; May 35⅜c; July 37c. Oats—spot fairly active and stronger; options dull and easier; January 24¼c; February 24¼c; May 25c; spot prices—No. 2 24⅜@24½c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 25½c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool fairly active, firm and unchanged. Beef quiet, firm and unchanged; beef hams dull at $15 50; cut meats dull, steady and unchanged. Lard dull and firmer; Western steam $6 00 asked; city $5 50; January $5 90, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 25; South America $6 50; compound $4 75 @5 00. Pork steady but dull; old mess $10 75@11 00. Butter—fancy steady and demand fair; Western factory 9½c; other grades unchanged. Cotton seed oil steady. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 5c. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 10 points up; January $13 25@13 30; February $13 10; March $12 95@13 00; May $12 50@12 60; September $11 65@11 70; December $11 45 @11 50; spot Rio quiet and easier; No 7 $13 87½. Sugar—raw dull and firm, fair refining 3⅜c bid; centrifugal 96 test 3⅞c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet, and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Cash quotations: Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 59⅝@61c; No. 2 red 64½@66c. Corn—No. 2 27½c. Oats—No. 2 18½@18⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 37½@10 40. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 67½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $5 02½@5 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 37½@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 60⅝, 61, 59⅝, 60½c; February 61, 61½, 60½, 60⅞c; May 63½@63¼, 63⅞, 62½@63¼, 72¾; July 63⅝@63¾, 63⅞, 62⅝, 63½@63¼c. Corn—January 23⅜, 27⅜, 27¼, 28½c; February 27⅜, 27½, 27½, 27½c; May 29⅝, 29¾, 29⅜, 29½c; July 30½@30⅝, 30⅝, 30⅜, 30⅜@30½c. Oats—No. 2 January 18½, 18½, 18½, 18½c; May 20½@20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅜@20½, 20½@20⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, January $10 35, 10 35, 10 35, 10 35; May $10 57½, 10 27½, 10 55, 10 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65; May $5 95, 5 95, 5 90, 5 92½; July $6 05, 6 05, 6 05, 6 05. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $5 05, 5 05, 5 05, 505; May $5 27½, 5 27½, 5 37½, 5 27½@5 30; July $5 40, 5 42½, 5 40, 5 42½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Flour firmer; Western supefine $2 45@2 60; do extra $2 75@3 15; do family $3 35@3 60; winter wheat patent $3 75@4 00; do spring $3 40@3 60; do straight $3 25@3 50. Wheat easy; No. 2 red, spot and January 70½@70⅝c; May 70½@70⅝c; Southern by sample 71@72c; do on grade 68@71c. Corn easy; mixed spot and January 32⅞@33c; February 33½@33½c; March 33½@33¾c; May 35½@35½c; Steamer mixed 31½@31⅝c; Southern white 32½@33½c. Oats inactive and steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 23.—Galveston, firm at 7 15-16, net receipts 2,804 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,293 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 1,085 bales; Wilmington, very firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 369 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 13 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,135 bales; New Orleans steady at 8c, net receipts 8,919 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 13-16c, net receipts 1,030 bales; Memphis, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 334 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 8c, net receipts 368 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 1,152 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand good and prices unchanged. American middling 4 9-16d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 9,900 were American; speculation and export 1 000. Receipts none. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. January and February 4 27-64, 4 26-64@4 27-64d; February and March 4 26-64d; March and April 4 25-64@4 26-64d; April and May 4 25-64d; May and June 4 25 64, 4 24 64@4 25-64d; June and July 4 25-64d; July and August 4 25-64d; August and September 4 24-64d; September and October 4 17-64d; October and November 4 13-64d. American middling fair 1 32d lower. Other grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 15-16d; good middling 4 21 32d; middling 4 9 16d; low middling 4 15-32d; good ordinary 4 11 32d; ordinary 4 5-32d. Futures steady.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) January 4 28 64@4 29 64d buyer; January and February 4 28-64@4 29 64d seller; February and March 4 27-64@4 28 64d seller; March and April 4 27-64d; April and May 4 26 64@4 27 64d seller; May and June 4 26 64@4 27-64d seller; June and July 4 26 64@4 27-64d seller; July and August 4 26 64@4 27-64d seller; August and September 4 25-64d buyer; September and October 4 18 64d buyer; October and November 4 14-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Edith and May, 103 tons, Kelly, Macoris, S D, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 24, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Rydal Holme (Br), 1,255 tons, Brown, J H Sloan.

SCHOONERS.

Riga (Rus), 299 tons, Muskar, Heide & Co.

Bertha Warner, 431 tons, Rummell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 127 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Maria Anna D'Abundo (Ital), 576 tons, Abano, E Peschau & Co.

Glenudal (Nor), — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

Iona (Nor), 549 tons, Olsen, J T Riley & Co.

Svea (Swed), 514 tons, Anderson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

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Early Rose.

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National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
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accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

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The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

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The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

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Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

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dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

THE AFTERGLOW.

Soft shades of gray steal o'er the way,
And then calmly, gently fall,
And golden rays in the far west stray
With a rose flush over all.
When these faint rays so softly stray
O'er the hills and wooded dells,
Then deep in my heart I hear a lay
Like distant vesper bells.
—Annie H. Quill in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

THE INVENTOR.

Tupmore is not a bad sort of fellow, but his bump of invention and the domestic eccentricities to which it gives rise make a stay at his house rather a trial to a person of weak nerves. A fortnight ago I spent a few days at his place in Kent, and I am only just getting over that painful experience. Tupmore was very glad to see me when I arrived, conversed on current topics, and, up to lunchtime, had shown me only one of his inventions, a "patent footlatch," as he called it—none of his ideas were patented, by the way—fixed to his orchard gate. This "latch" was a device for opening the gate by stepping on a sort of treadle, leaving both hands free for carrying washing baskets, etc., and the great beauty of it was that there was no ordinary handle by which horses or cattle could accidentally undo the fastening. While we were examining it lunch was announced, and we went in to feed. Presently Tupmore asked me to ring the bell. I rose from my seat at once.

"Don't get up," said my host, smiling. "We have our bell fixed to the table for convenience, and you're next to it, as the missus is away. It's right in front of you, level with your knees."

I groped under the tablecloth and found nothing. Then I put my head under, making myself frightfully apoplectic, and at last discovered the machine on the opposite side of the table. I told Tupmore. He was very vexed and said the silly servant must have turned the table round when she swept the room. He seemed so distressed about it that I hastily changed over to the other side of the table and tried to ring the bell. It wouldn't move.

"You must pull it toward you," explained Tupmore.

I did so, whereupon the table rocked violently, and my glass of claret emptied itself upon my waistcoat.

"I've pulled it nearly a yard," I said, "but it doesn't seem to make any difference."

"Ah, that's it! You must pull and then let go."

I let go. There was another miniature earthquake, accompanied by an ear piercing combination of table gong and bicycle bell, which made my hair stand on end.

"Now do you hear it?" asked the inventor triumphantly.

Did I hear it! Good heavens! My cutlet had cooled down to zero during the excitement, whereas I had made myself unpleasantly hot, and when the servant answered the bell Tupmore had quite forgotten what he wanted.

After lunch, as my friend had letters to write, I strolled out into the orchard and took 40 winks on a rustic seat. When I opened my eyes, I beheld a full sized cow staring at me in a distinctly unpleasant manner. I am dreadfully nervous about cattle, having once been chased by an infuriated bullock, so I promptly retreated. The cow followed—she had a most businesslike pair of horns—and snorted. I attempted to open the gate; but, to my intense dismay I could find neither handle nor treadle—Tupmore had only shown me the other side of his abominable "patent" when the lunch bell rang. My persecutor came closer and tossed her head. This demonstration may have been caused by flies, but I put it down to ill temper, and forthwith bundled awkwardly over the fence, alighting on my back, and jerking all the loose money out of my trousers pockets. I was still groping for stray coins when Tupmore came out, and I explained that I had "dropped something"—I didn't like to mention the cow. Then we walked round the farm. My friend deluged me with inventions, which I dutifully admired. Some of them were really puerile, some incomprehensible, and I couldn't help thinking, when we inspected the pigsties, that he might well turn his attention to producing a "patent" porker that would consume its own evil odors.

About 4 o'clock an unearthly hooting disturbed the rural calm.

"That's my siren," said Tupmore. "I had it fitted to the kitchen boiler to call me in when I'm on the farm. I expect it means afternoon tea or a visitor."

The siren was not pleasing at a distance. At close quarters it was simply fiendish. It performed about ten times a day during my visit, generally when I was indoors, and has made me partially, and, I'm afraid, permanently, deaf in one ear.

The house bristled with unpleasant surprises. If I moved an innocent looking chair, out came a pair of slippers or a book from some hidden receptacle in the seat, and if I pulled a seeming bell handle it gave way, and down fell a flap disclosing a ridiculous recess in the wall, of no earthly use to any one but a kleptomaniac or a magpie.

When I went to bed, I had inventive nightmares. In the small hours a clock on the landing struck a hundred or two and was only deterred from further efforts by Tupmore, who afterward came in to apologize. He explained that the clock was a repeater connected by a wire with his bedroom, so that he could make it strike the hour if he woke in the dark, which, as he owned, he never did. "Those beastly mice must have been fooling about over the wires," he said. "They do sometimes."

I asked him if he had ever thought of inventing a really efficient mousetrap. Of course he hadn't done anything so sensible.

Early in the morning I was violently aroused by the commencement of the following programme:

6 a. m.—Siren.

6:30.—Ditto; also "patent" pumping operations, the pipes being conveyed through the wall at the head of my bed.

7.—Siren.

7:15.—Machinery in motion just below my window—"patent" coffee grinding, or some nonsense.

7:30.—Siren.

After that I got up. I fully expected to have my shaving water pumped up to the dressing table or projected through a trapdoor in the floor and was both surprised and relieved when it was delivered in the usual way. It was the looking glass that put the finishing touch to my distaste for inventions. It was at the wrong angle for my puny stature and refused to budge when I tried to adjust it. So I proceeded to shave, standing on my portmanteau. At a critical moment I must have pressed on some beastly "patent" catch, for the glass turned a complete somersault and made me so giddy that I gashed my chin. The cut was a trifle, but in a weak moment I consented to try some "patent" ointment that my friend had invented. That vile preparation caused my face to swell in a painful and utterly undignified manner, and the worst of it is that I am still more or less disfigured. I look like a low comedian made up for a farce, and I haven't quite decided whether I shall sue Tupmore for damages or not. Anyhow I don't mean to trust myself to his tender mercies again until he has entirely forsworn all his diabolical inventions.—New Budget.

No Time to Lose.

Mr. Binks—Here is some money for the grocer. He usually sends around for it on the first of the month. You'll be in all day, I suppose?

Mrs. Binks—I'll be in all the morning. I'm going shopping this afternoon.

Mr. Binks (at the grocer's shortly after)—Say, I left money at home for you. Send the collector around at once. If you wait until afternoon, you won't get a cent.—New York Weekly.

Love.

We never can say why we love, but only that we love. The heart is ready enough at feigning excuses for all that it does or imagines of wrong, but ask it to give a reason for any of its beautiful and divine motives, and it can only look upward and be dumb.—Lowell.

Why Cholly Breathed Again.

Cholly—Well, I plucked up courage enough to call on her father. Great relief, Dick—great relief.

Dick—He consents?

Cholly—He wasn't in.—Boston Transcript.

THE MOVING HOUSE.

When Pete kissed his wife goodby in the morning, his little frame house rested on rollers. The house mover's gang was hitching clanking chains to the heavy square timbers, and the brown horse with a dejected droop to his long head was ready to circle around the capstan and haul Pete's cottage into the street.

"Don't you worry a bit, Mary," said Pete as he picked up his dinner pail. "The house mover told me that not an inch of plaster would fall. So long. I'll pick you up six blocks south tonight."

"Sure thing," replied the house mover to Peter's inquiry. "This is a dead easy job. You'll find your house in the middle of the street six blocks down there tonight and your wife and kids all O. K."

Pete was an iron molder, and the foundry where he worked was a good hour's walk from home. He went to his bench in a cheerful mood. The elevated railroad company had paid him a good, stiff price for his lot, and had offered to move his house free of expense to him. Pete took the money and bought a lot cheap in a new street, half a mile nearer the foundry, two blocks from a school and with a church just around the corner. Taking it all in all, Pete considered he had made a good bargain.

During the day Pete's thoughts were on the little white cottage, with its clean muslin sash curtains and light green shutters, slowly traveling down the street. He could almost see Mary anxiously noting progress through the windows, and the children, wild with the novelty, racing and tearing around. Every molder on the floor knew that Pete's house was on the move. They discussed the matter while grouped around the cupola waiting for the iron to run. They were full of suggestions, and Pete received the benefit of the concentrated advice of 50 sympathetic men. The foreman once had passed through the house moving experience, and, as he was the foreman and as his house was a two story brick, his advice was regarded as weighty and his suggestions treasured as words of great value.

After Pete had filled and emptied his ladle a dozen times and had washed up he started merrily to find his home. When he arrived at the corner where he expected to meet his cottage none appeared. Pete looked north and south through the dusk, but as far as he could see the street was clear. A policeman happened along.

"Say, officer," exclaimed Pete, "have you seen a one story white frame cottage go by here today?"

The policeman stared at Pete for a second, then replied gruffly, "What 'er you givin me?"

"That's straight," said Pete, with energy. "They're moving my house. It ought to be here, but it ain't."

The policeman grew sympathetic at once. "I've seen no house movin, but there's some red lights over there two blocks. Mebbe it's your house."

Pete hurried for the red lights. It was a house perched on rollers in the middle of the street, but it was not his house. He clambered over timbers, chains and skids to the front door, for the steps had been amputated.

A woman with a hand lamp answered the knock.

"Have you seen a one story frame cottage, white, with green shutters, and a little woman with brown hair go by this way today?" asked Pete hurriedly.

The woman shook her head.

"No," said she. "We're movin too. My man hasn't got home yet either. Maybe he's hunting for me, too," and she giggled hysterically.

Pete gave her no comfort, but sprang to the ground. Near the house was a grocery, and there Peter inquired for his house. No one had seen it.

"Pshaw!" said Pete. "It's a light house, and those house movers have got it in on the lot."

He almost ran to the new site and found it vacant. He had spent an hour searching for the white cottage and Mary. He had asked 50 persons if they had seen a white, one story cottage on a tour, and now he seated himself on the edge of the sidewalk in front of the new lot he had bought and tried to pull himself together. He could not understand it. He could think of no other path over which the house might travel.

Suddenly a new idea struck him. "The fire department has made them pull the house into a vacant lot so as not to block the street. I'll start from the beginning, and if I don't find it tonight I'll sleep in the woodshed. They haven't moved that anyway. Only Mary will be worried."

In a quarter of an hour he was on the old familiar sidewalk. As he hurried along he closely examined every house on both sides of the street. Absorbed in this, he forgot his whereabouts, and he choked and gulped in surprise when he suddenly looked into the windows of his own white cottage and saw Mary with her nose flattened against the glass watching for him. The house had not been moved a foot.

"Something broke," explained Mary, helping Pete to a heaping plateful of liver and bacon, "and the man will be back tomorrow."—Cincinnati Record.

Thought It Was a Fit.

Clarence Haight has a pointer that is simply a marvel as a field dog, and he came into possession of him in a most peculiar way. The dog was sent from the east to Joe Murray of San Rafael. Murray is a great quail hunter, but he never shot over a dog. He had a vague sort of an idea that a good dog was of some assistance to a sportsman, so he went out with his pointer. He returned empty handed and disgusted, and the next day gave the dog to Haight.

"You can have him if you can make any use of him," declared Murray, "but I tell you right now he's about as worthless a cur to hunt with as I ever saw."

"Why, what's the matter with him?" inquired Haight.

"He has fits. He was trotting along ahead of me all right, when he got his first fit and stopped right in his tracks. He stuck his tail straight out behind as stiff as a stick and drew up one foot and stretched his neck out till his eyes nearly popped out of his head. There he stood, like a stone dog, and I couldn't make him move. I whistled at him and called him, and then I walked around in front of him to see if he had gone mad. Just then a whole flock of quail flew up under my feet. If that dog hadn't got that fit right there I'd have got about half a dozen out of that flock. If you want him, you take him. I wouldn't have such a cur to hunt with."—San Francisco Post.

The Primitive Gun.

As soon as the forces of the explosive gases developed by the burning of powder became known the old style weapons disappeared, and firearms took their places. The first of the kind was a small gun barrel fastened to a long pole and fired with a slow match. Shot stones, balls of lead, iron bolts and fireballs to set buildings on fire were propelled with this apparatus. Only a short distance could be shot with these primitive guns. The old and clumsy siege machines which threw heavy stones by means of a spring rope were changed into siege guns.—Iron Age.

In the Barrack Yard.

Corporal — When approaching your horses from behind, you must call out to them, else they will kick your thick skulls, and the end of the story will be that we have nothing but lame horses in the squadron.—Soldatenfreund.

The Coveted Effect.

The Lady Cycler—George, how do I look in my new bloomers?

George (promptly)—Hideous.

The Lady Cycler (with joy)—George, dear, how good of you to say so!—Chicago Record.

That Particular Mule.

"What dat mule good foh?"

"He ain't good foh much," was the reluctant reply.

"Kin he pull er kyaht?"

"Not fur."

"Whut's he good foh?"

"Well, I guess he ain' good foh much 'cep' tradin. I'ze jes' keepin 'im foh 'er swappin mule."—Washington Star.

Avoid him who, for mere curiosity, asks three questions running about a thing that cannot interest him.—Lavater.

A PRIMITIVE MOLASSES MILL.

An Interesting Description of Cane Culture on a Small Scale.

While no doubt most of your readers are familiar with sugar and sirup making, as practiced on the large plantations, since our periodicals from time to time have given frequent descriptions of the intricate process, perhaps not a few may be interested in a little account of the cane culture of north Louisiana and the primitive molasses boiling of the small hill farmer. First, of course, is the planting of the cane, for we have no seed here, and this is done about the last of March by putting it lengthways in furrows, and then covering to the depth of 6 or 7 inches. Sometimes, however, we use the stubs of the year before, if they happen to stand the frosts, and these we simply cover by plowing on either side of the row, and the cane grows from them.

Whether you plant the cane itself or leave the stubble the cultivation is the same. There is an eye at every joint of a stalk of cane, and when the stalk is planted cane will spring from every eye if they be good ones. When the cane gets up several feet, all the grass and weeds which are among it are hoed away and cast into the middle of the rows. Then follows a succession of plowings and hoeings, till the crop is ready to "lay by." Work is now over for a brief season till cutting time comes about.

The cutting of the cane is in keeping with the rest of the process and may be briefly described as follows: There are two men to every row, one gathering a bunch of canes in his arms, while the other, with a sharp hoe, cuts it off about an inch from the ground. The stalks are then stacked in large "windrows," with every top turned the same way, so that the long blades cover the cane thoroughly, leaving no part of the stalk exposed to the frost. The small stalks are usually saved for planting the next year, and these are by and by taken down, put in a pile and covered over with dirt, so as to keep them from the frost. The large stalks are stripped clean of every blade and the small top joints broken off. The cane is now ready to be hauled to the mill.

The mill, whether large or small, is usually a very primitive affair in our country, consisting merely of an arrangement of cylinders, or wheels, which mash the juice from the stalks. The mill is fed by hand and turned by horsepower, the juice dripping into an open vessel, usually a barrel or a tub. Close by is the evaporator. When a sufficient quantity of juice has been ground, the boiling begins. One mill, however, never stops except for a change of horses, the juice being cooked as fast as it is ground.

The evaporator is partly filled and a barrel of juice is placed over it, so that it may be turned on when needed. Then a fire is built in the furnace beneath, and as the juice boils it will pass from one partition of the evaporator to another, the skum being carefully removed by means of a long handled perforated tin skimmer. As it cooks the color changes gradually to a dark reddish yellow. At this stage of the process there will rise large brown bubbles, which indicate that it is ready to be drawn off. When put upon the market, it commands a fairly good price.—Black Lake (La.) Letter in Philadelphia Times.

A Chinese Dinner.

Unlike their neighbors, the Japanese, the Chinese do not squat on the floor during meals, but understand the use and comfort of chairs. Most of the dishes of which the dinner consists are placed beforehand on the table, which is therefore necessarily a large one and is not graced with a cloth. The meal generally commences with a drink all round, followed by a sort of hors d'œuvre, consisting not of dainty appetizing morsels, but of fruit and nuts; then comes soup, followed by various stews and messes.

It is particularly noticeable that all the dishes are of a decidedly oily flavor, and indeed this appears indispensable to the Chinese cook, who, by the way, never serves his meat roasted, as we know it, but cut up into small pieces and stewed or broiled. Between each course it is a common practice to smoke a few whiffs of tobacco from a pipe to while away the interval. Like Europeans, the Chinese place especial stress upon the ceremony of taking wine with one another, and it is considered as a particular compliment to your neighbor should you condescend to take up a morsel with your chopsticks and place it in his mouth.

At the end of the meal one of the waiters goes round with a forbidding looking napkin, which he dips into a bowl of water and hands to each person in turn, to wipe his mouth and hands with, and, as may be imagined, the attention is not much relished when it comes to the turn of the last person at the table. Chambers' Journal.

Baby's Room.

The latest decoration for a baby's room is the pink clover blossom. The woodwork is white and the floor is stained a mahogany brown. A rug, which nearly covers the floor space, has a pink ground with bunches of clover leaves over its surface and a border of clover greens, strewn with the pink blossoms. The walls are tinted in delicate pink oil colors and there is a deep frieze of festoons of pink clovers tied at intervals with narrow green ribbon. The crib is painted white, with brass trimmings. It is draped with fine dotted muslin and tied with pink ribbons. The table, chairs, dressing case and chest of drawers are all in green wood, embellished with the pink blossoms. The windows are screened with the same muslin as the crib.

The nursery should always have a rug that can be quickly removed in case of illness. Nothing is worse in a sickroom than a lot of stuffy carpets and draperies of any kind. Upholstered chairs and redundant pillows should also be removed, as well as books and pictures.

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4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Jan. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6 00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.60 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 10 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.25 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 46 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.56 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving itt and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropoliton newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent freeto any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar.... Wilmington ...Lv	7 23 a. m
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 33 "	Ar .... Fayetteville.... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 53 a m	Lv....... Climax....... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv...... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar...... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv...... Stokesdale..... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv...... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv...... Mt Airy...... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville... Lv	8 23 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Ar	9 28 "
5 43 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv .... Greensboro.... A	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 55 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

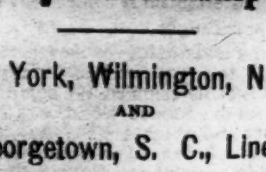
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.	Tuesday,	Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Jan. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 18 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1896

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIDS.

New Enterprises Reported as Under Way and Accomplished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—The *Manufacturers' Record* weekly summary of industrial interests in the South show that increased attention is again being given to textile matters and that several of the oldest and largest New England cotton mill companies are now investigating in the South for locations for building mills to cost $500,000 each. Among the important matters reported for the week were the privileges had at New Orleans by the Illinois Central railroad for the construction of wharves, warehouses and grain elevators at a cost of about $710,000—the intention being to provide increased facilities not only for the export trade but to give special attention to the development of foreign imports. Cotton mill enterprises show a 5,000 spindle mill at Charlotte, N. C.; a 5,000 spindle mill at Monroe N. C., is to double capacity; a 15,000 spindle mill at Hillsboro; a knitting mill at Winston; a 2,500 spindle mill at Sparta, Ga.; a $150 000 mill at Charleston, S. C.; a 100,000 mill at Beaufort, S. C.; enlargement of mills at Lynchburg, Va., and Bamburg, S. C.; contracts let for a $100,000 car wheel works at Birmingham to be established by Western people, and for a $10,000 bolt and nut works at the same place; $300,000 company to build electric plant at New Orleans; a $40 000 company at Alexandria, La., to build a 25 ton refrigerating and 25 ton ice making plant; a $35,000 ice plant at El Paso, Texas; a $40 000 tanning company at Tyler, Texas; an extensive enlargement of a gold ore reduction plant at Blacksburg, S. C., including the establishment of chlorination works and a stamp mill.

The sale is reported of 17 000 acres of land near Southern Pines, N. C., to New York colonization agents who expect to settle about 1,500 families on the property within the next twelve months.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The *Sun* says: Cotton reacted slightly at one time but rallied and advanced, closing firm at a net rise of 10 to 11 points, with sales of 188, 800 bales.

To day's features: Large Liverpool spot sales, moderate receipts, higher consols and covering of shorts caused a rise. Reserve stocks of cotton in this country are so low that the weather reports that spring are likely to have more influence than ordinarily. The crop is believed to be somewhere from 6,500,000 to 7,000 000. The highest prices and predictions of a big acreage during the coming season fail to bring out the cotton, and the bulls think the logical inference is that the cotton is not there to bring out. The speculation is not very active for the moment. There is a good export demand here now and in the near future the foreign business here is likely to reach even a larger volume, for the New York market is the cheapest in this country. A rumor was circulated at one time to-day that an anti-option bill had been introduced in the United States Senate but the truth is that Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, simply refused to introduce such a bill at the request of one of his constituents. Prices are high and this fact silences even the cranks.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Lower—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Interrupted telegraph service told on the wheat trade to-day. Outside orders and news were scarce, but operations of local traders were small because of the absence of other business. The market opened firm, declined on realizing sales and rallied at the close. May wheat opened from 63¼ to 63c; sold between 63¼, 62⅛@62⅜c, closing at 62⅜c—⅛c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm at yesterday's prices.

Little satisfaction was found in corn to-day, even the early strength of wheat failing to exercise a sympathetic influence. May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 29¾ and 29⅜c, closing at 29⅛c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was strong.

The oats market was far from active. The business was local and confined to small transactions. Oats closed unchanged. Cash oats firm.

May pork closed 10c higher than yesterday. May lard a shade higher and May ribs 2½c higher. Other markets quiet.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

A New Cotton Mill to be Built Near Weldon—Large Purchase of Land in Moore County for Foreign Settlers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 23.—S. F. Paterson, of Ilchester, Md., will build a twelve thousand spindle cotton mill at Roanoke Rapids, near Weldon. The Consolidated Lumber Company has sold to the International Immigration and Colonization Bureau of New York twenty thousand acres of pine land in Moore county, lying along the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, and the purchasers will settle foreign families upon it. It is near Southern Pines and Pinehurst. The new hotel at Pinehurst will be opened to-morrow. James W. Tufts, of Boston, is the owner. He has completed thirty-five residences there. His expenditures on this model settlement for consumptives is to be half a million dollars.

STORM IN INDIANA.

Train and Telegraph Service Interrupted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 23.—The people of Northern Indiana are in a state of humiliating helplessness this morning as far as pedesterianism is concerned. Falling rain was caught in the lap of a cold wave and a layer of ice coats everything. Telegraph, telephone and electric light business is badly crippled and communication with the outside world was difficult of accomplishment all night. The train service is delayed on many roads. Many wires weighed down with ice, have been broken and the work of stringing them is difficult. About ten residents fell last night and broke either legs or arms.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Spirits turentine dull and easy at 31@33½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 80, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 75, M $2 15; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, January 23.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing; receipts 280 casks. Rosin quiet; sales 563 barrels.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE TARIFF, FREE COINAGE AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE DISCUSSED.

Senator Daniel Ably Sustained the Position Taken by the President in the Venezuelan Dispute—House Engaged in Discussion of the Report of the Committee on Rules.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Three set speeches were delivered in the Senate to-day. The first was by Mr. Warren of Wyoming, Republican, on a resolution offered by him about a week ago in reference to the "unprecedented shrinkage in numbers and values of farm animals throughout the United States."

The speech was largely a laudation of the system of high protective duties as embodied in the McKinley act and a condemnation of the Wilson Tariff act, which Mr. Warren characterized as an emblem of beneficence to foreign interests and of disaster to our own.

The second speech was made on the House bond bill, with the free coinage annex, by Mr. Dubois of Idaho, Republican. Mr. Dubois declared his purpose of voting for the free coinage substitute, and only expressed his regret that its adoption by the Senate would not avail to secure its enactment.

The Monroe doctrine was the subject of the third speech. This was made by Senator Daniel, and was an argument in favor of the Davis resolution and in defence of the course of the Administration in the Venezuelan matter.

Before the speech-making of the day began a rather amusing scene was presented when Mr. Pugh discovered to his apparent surprise that his resolution declaring Government obligations payable in silver, had lost its advantageous place as unfinished morning business, and had gone to the calendar. He finally admitted having been "trapped by the skillful Senator from New York" (Mr. Hill), and gave notice that he would to-morrow take it from the calendar and bring it before the Senate for a vote.

An effort was made by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Republican, to goad Mr. Jones of Arkansas, Democrat, who has Parliamentary charge of the bond bill, to bring that bill to a vote, and Mr. Jones intimated that he would ask unanimous consent to have a day next week for that purpose.

The only other occurrence affecting the financial situation was the introduction of a bill by Mr. Mills of Texas, Democrat, to repeal the refunding act of 1870 and the resumption act of 1875. Mr. Mills said he would try to get a vote upon it to-morrow.

Mr. Call offered a resolution which went until to-morrow for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the prisonment of Eugene V. Debs.

Mr. Hoar inquired what had become of the Armenian concurrent resolution reported yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Cullom, who had reported the resolution, explained that it had been called up to-day because the Senator from Wyoming, (Mr. Warren,) had given notice of his desire to address the Senate this morning.

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, directing the chief of engineers of the army to make a survey across the peninsular of Florida for a route for a ship canal and to prepare estimates therefor.

Mr. Tillman introduced a bill granting to the city of Charleston, S. C., for the use of the commercial bodies of that city, the old postoffice building there.

In his speech in relation to the Monroe doctrine, Senator Daniel said Great Britain could least fitly, of all the nations of the earth, object to the assertion of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, as it had been announced, not merely with the approval of the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, but at his earnest and officially often-repeated solicitation, and with no better grace could Great Britain persist in repelling the manifold overtures made to her for arbitration. The refusal of Great Britain to arbitrate a question—nominally one of boundary between British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela, involving many thousand square miles of territory—had led to controversial correspondence between the British Government and the United States. In that correspondence the United States Government had stood for and recommended arbitration, but Great Britain had stood out against it and repelled it. To all such appeals Great Britain had turned a deaf ear. The responsibility of the first wrong was fixed on Great Britain, and Congress and the Administration stood out in their appropriate attitudes as friends of justice, and friends of peace.

Proceeding to discuss Mr. Sewell's resolution and speech, Mr. Daniel said that the charge as to the President's action being premature and imprudent and unfavorable to the business and condition of the country, was but superficial. The financial crisis had come on five years ago and might last five or ten years longer. Meantime was the United States to take no cognizance of great affairs, but to sit down supinely and let the wide world wag as it would?

Referring to Mr. Wolcott's speech yesterday, Mr. Daniel quoted him as speaking of the Davis resolution as unobjectionable, moderate, clear and comprehensive. Any legislation on the subject just now could only, in Mr. Wolcott's opinion, accentuate difficulties. So, between the two Senators—Mr. Sewell and Mr. Wolcott—there was this difference, that the New Jersey Senator thought his resolution went far enough, while the Colorado Senator characterizes the resolution of the Committee on Foreign Relations as moderate, clear and comprehensive.

"This nation," Mr. Daniel declared, "cannot recede from the Monroe doctrine, or from the position taken by the President. All critics, all friends of peace should recognize this fact and take their reckoning. It could not be expected of us to speak in whispers, or to start at shadows, while the corridors of the capitol are ringing with invectives levelled against those who do not applaud the aggrandizing spirit of Great Britain."

The close of Mr. Daniel's speech was liberally applauded.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business and at 5.15 adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The "nervous irritation" produced by the indulgence of an afternoon of legislative debate, as Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, expressed it, was responsible for the only enliving feature of an otherwise dreary stretch in the House proceedings to-day. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, Republican, reported the quorum counting rule from the Committee on Rules as amended to meet objections made to its original form. The conference provided for adjournments pending a roll call and exempted Friday night sessions, until further ordered by the House, from the operations of the rule. Messrs. DeArmond, of Misouri, Democrat, Baily of Texas, Democrat, Miles, of Maryland, Democrat, Grow, of Pennsylvania, Republican, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, Republican, spoke upon the report, all but Bailey and Miles approving the rule and committee agreement.

Mr. Crisp moved to substitute for the rule as a whole, the rules of the 53rd Congress.

Before they were put, Mr. Dolliver made a half-sarcastic, humorous speech, congratulating the Democrats upon their advance since the famous scenes in the 51st Congress, in which they protested against the counting of a quorum by Speaker Reed, as evidenced by their willingness to vote for the rule reported to-day.

This drew from ex-Speaker Crisp an earnest defence of the action of the Democrats at that time against what they then deemed a revolutionary proceeding on the part of Speaker Reed. It was to this that Mr. Dolliver responded as quoted above, in explanation of his purpose to say nothing that should irritate the Democrats or cause evil memories to arise.

The substitute of Mr. Crisp was rejected and the rules as reported were declared to be adopted.

After the transaction of some routine business the House at 4.30 took a recess until Friday night for the consideration of private pension bills, and at the conclusion of that session to stand adjourned until Monday next.

FREE SILVER CONFERENCE.

Ex-Congressman Hatch Declares Himself a Candidate for the Presidential Nomination.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The morning session of the free silver conference was wholly given to an acrimonious debate between the Populists and silver men, the Committee on Resolutions being still occupied with framing its report, and it being deemed impracticable to transact any business in their absence. The discussion was provoked by the declaration of ex Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, who has come out squarely as a candidate for the Presidential nomination on the silver ticket, and who in an impassioned speech blamed the Populists for the defeat "of that sterling silver advocate, Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky."

Ex-Vice Presidential candidate Field of the Populist party vigorously combatted Mr. Hatch's statement this morning and caused considerable excitement and bad feeling by his pointed references to influences exerted in the Kentucky campaign by President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and others. Amid frequent interruptions and enthusiasm Mr. Hatch replied in his own defence and hotly reiterated his criticism.

Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, repudiated the adjudged facts set forth by Mr. Hatch. He had been present in Kentucky before the campaign, and declared that his party had not decided to enter the contest until after the Democrats had put up a straddling platform endorsing a bond issuing administration and until Hardin had interpreted the platform directly in opposition to its power intent as recognizing metallic parity.

The committee on organization subsequently reported in favor of holding a convention at St. Louis, July 22nd. The appointment of delegates is based upon the silver strength as ascertained from the German Bimetallic Union and was determined upon as follows: Alabama, 40; Arkansas, 15; Colorado, 83. Delaware, 3; Georgia, 50; Illinois, 50; Minnesota, 45; Missouri, 38; Nebraska, 51; New Hampshire, 6; New York, 44; North Dakota, 12. Oregon, 17; Rhode Island, 8; Tennessee, 24; Vermont, 8; Washington, 17; Wisconsin, 25; New Mexico, 8; District of Columbia, 4; Arizona, 6; California, 29. Connecticut, 15; Florida, 3; Idaho, 10; Indiana, 30; Kansas, 60. Louisiana, 15; Maryland, 9, Michigan, 34; Mississippi, 15; Montana, 18. Nevada, 40; New Jersey, 12; North Carolina, 75; Ohio, 40; Pennsylvania, 15; South Carolina, 20; Texas, 75. Virginia, 50; West Virginia, 8; Wyoming, 15; and Utah, 30.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Leading Bankers Say It Will Not Be a Success As a Popular Loan—The Old Morgan Syndicate Will Take a Large Block.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Small amounts of gold arrived here from Europe to-day to be used in connection with the new Government bond loan, and further heavy receipts are likely within the next ten days.

Bullion dealers are still bidding ⅜ to ⅛ per cent. for the metal, and are offering it at ⅜ per cent. A rumor, which was generally credited, was current to-day that certain members of the old Morgan bond syndicate had reformed on different lines. It was said that the new combination will bid for a block of from thirty to forty millions of the bonds at a stated figue, and that each individual member will also put in a separate bid at figures to be determined upon by themselves. This would furnish bids for $80,000,000 alone. If by chance the new combination should obtain the bonds, each subscriber will be apportioned the amount he signs for. Should the individual bidders get the full amount of their subscriptions, or a part thereof, the bonds will be divided pro rata. Nothing official could be obtained on the matter.

Leading bank officials say they are satisfied that the bond call will not be a success as a popular loan, but at the same time the whole issue will be subscribed for. They estimate that the bids from the public will not exceed twenty millions. Doubt is expressed whether the Deutsche band will be a bidder at all. Another banner states that the great bulk of the bids for the issue will not be made before February 4th. At the time of the psevious bond issue bids even by those who had gained the sale of the bonds were not sent to Washington until one hour before the time for opening such bids.

TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS.

Not Much Accomplished at the Meeting of the Southern States Freight Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 23.—The executive board of the Southern States Freight Association did not accomplish much in results at to-day's meeting.

Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, was absent, and the election of a board of arbitration was postponed until February 5th when another meeting will be held in Atlanta.

The question of Eastern rates came up on two reports from the special committee which considered the matter in New York last week, but nothing definite was decided on.

The question of giving passes to refrigerator car lines was referred to Commissioner Haines. The car lines will probably get one pass each, good during the fruit season for the man who looks after the icing of the cars.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Little Change in the Situation—Demand Continues Decidedly Quiet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—There was no change in the characteristics of the primary dry goods market. The general demand, whether on the spot or through the mails, continues decidedly quiet for cotton goods of all descriptions, and without material change in prices, but with a gain of a fair number of inquiries and tentative bids coming forward. There has been a moderate amount of business reported in woollen and worsted fabrics for men's wear, Further lines have been opened this week in fine heavy weights, practically completing the new season's display and fixing prices as hardly better than last season.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for time but finally injure the system

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

AN ALLIANCE SAID TO HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED BY THE TWO POWERS.

France In All Probability a Member of the New Alliance—The Report Discredited By Officials of the British Government—Affairs in Armenia—Denial of Rumors of Trouble Between Brazil and Great Britain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 23.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:

"An offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Russia and Turkey. The basis of the treaty is on the lines of the Unkiar Skelessi agreement. The treaty has been signed here and its ratification has been exchanged at St. Petersburg between Aarej Pasha and the Czar."

M. Cambon, French Ambassador to Turkey, had an audience with the Sultan on January 21st, which lasted two hours. This tends to show that France is in all probability a member of the new alliance.

The *Gazette's* correspondent is believed to be inside of the British Embassy. The Unkiar-Skelessi agreement dates back to 1833, and amounts to a reduction of Turkey to the position of a vassal state.

The treaty bound the Russian and Turkish Government to mutually assist one another to resist foreign aggression and to help each other in case of international dangers. As Turkey was at the time of the agreement in a state of utter collapse, Russia waived the matter of assistance promised by Turkey, and received instead permission, in the event of Russia's being at war, to close the Dardanelles to warships of all nations. The Western Powers refused to recognize the treaty, which was soon tacitly abandoned.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* guarantees the reliability of the sources of the information.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The *Standard* publishes a dispatch from Constantinople under date of January 22, which says that the Turkish Ministers assembled at a meeting Tuesday evening, the alleged occasion of which was the receipt by the Porte of a telegram from Shakir Pasha, the Imperial Commissioner appointed to carry out the reforms in Armenia, representing that the Armenians are reduced to the last extremity and are dying by hunger and cold and are committing revolutionary acts out of pure despair. It is reported that the Sultan's favorite Izzet has been directed to formula a reply to the letter written to the Sultan by Queen Victoria.

The Porte has given out the information that two Armenians believed to be members of the Armenian revolutionary committee, have murdered the Armenian Bishop of Boghos.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Brazilian legation here has received a cable dispatch from the Government of Rio de Janeiro denying officially that there is any trouble between Brazil and Great Britain, or between Brazil and Italy. The dispatch also says that the voyage of the Brazilian crusier Benjamin Constant has no reference whatever to the island of Trinidad.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Foreign Office officials profess to know nothing whatever of the alleged offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey and attach no credit to the statements concerning it published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 23—The United Press is given to understand that Mr. Terrell has not received the assent of the Porte to his pressing demands for the admission of the American Red Cross Society in Asia Minor, for the purpose of distributing relief to the suffering Armenians. The European embassies in Constantinople have not recommended the work of the Red Cross Society, and the British embassy, finding that Russia objected to the Society's undertaking the work of relief withdrew its encouragement in order to preserve the unity of the Powers.

A telegram received here to day from Aintab says that the foreign consuls who were detained to meditate between the Turks who are beseiging Zeitoun and the Armenians who are holding the town, have arrived at Aintab. Some of them had all of their baggage stolen en route.

A letter received here from Marash says that the Turks have been severely beaten and repulsed near the Hot Springs. The commanding officer of the Turkish soldiers placed the irregular troops in the front ranks, and the reserves next. As they were marching against the Armenians a terrific explosion occurred, and many of the soldiers were blown to atoms. It is probable that dynamite was used. Other accounts confirms the surmise that dynamite was used against the Turks. A large number of them were killed. The Turks afterwards, it is said, captured the barracks and cut off the water supply from the Armenians.

LONDON, January 23.—The *Morning News* will say to-morrow that the law offices of the Crown are unable to find an offence in the English law for which Dr. Jameson, the leader of the raid into the Transvaal can be either civilly or criminally tried. The officers and papers have advised the Government to appoint a commission of judges similar to the Parnell Commission to inquire into the whole matter.

The *News* further says that the commission will probably appoint a subcommission to go to Africa to collect evidence and examine witnesses.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The *Daily News* will in its issue of to-morrow again plead for a settlement of the Anglo-American dispute. It will sum up the British advances but will say it is equally true that ample justice has been done by the press and public in the United States to the strength of England's position. The *Daily News* appeals to Washington to clearly indicate to Venezuela that the United States wishes it to be speedily settled; that a word from President Cleveland to President Crespo would produce agreeable results.

S. C. LEGISLATURE.

Salaries of Justices and Attaches of the Supreme Court Cut Down.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 23.—In the House of Representatives to-day the economists began to set in their work. When the bill providing for the organization of the State Supreme Court came up they attacked it and the salaries of the justices and attaches of the court were cut down. The salary of the Chief Justice was cut down from $3,500 to $3,000.

The court is also to be required to hold three instead of only two sessions a year.

GOLD IMPORTS

By Steamers at New York from European and Mexican Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The steamship Fuerst Bismarck, from Southampton, brought £80,000 sterling gold coin, consigned to William H. Crossman & Bro. The steamer Guarancnca, from Mexican ports, brought $117,000 Spanish gold, consigned to Lawrence Turnure & Co., and $101,760 to Lendenburg, Thalmann & Co. It is understood that the steamer St. Paul, due here from Liverpool on Saturday, has $1,000.000 gold on board, consigned to W. H. Crossman & Bro.

FOR THE ARMENIANS.

Announcement of the National Relief Committee—Redoubled Efforts to Push the Work of Raising Funds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NEW YORK, January 23.—The following announcement was made to-day at the office of the National Armenian Relief Committe, No. 45 William street: Now that the President of the American National Red Cross, Miss Clara Barton, and her staff, have left for Turkey, the general work of raising funds and of organizing relief committees throughout the United States will be pushed with redoubled efforts by the National Armenian Relief Committee, which was formed for the purpose and with great success. The president of this committee is Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the secretaries are Brown Bros. & Co., of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, to whom all funds should be sent. The Executive Committee consists of Spencer Trask (chairman), Chauncey M. Depew, Alexander W. Orr, William H. Ward, Everett P. Wheeler, New York. Committees operating in other cities are represented by their chairman or other members they may designate. The purpose of the National Armenian Relief Committee has been from the outset to develop and push the work of raising relief on a large, thorough, and permanent basis, commensurate with the extent and character of the calamity which has overwhelmed half a million people in the Turkish empire. It has been, and it is the desire of all concerned, that the work of distribution should be through the Red Cross, with whose honored president the committee has been in constant communication both by correspondence and personal consultation. But in case the Red Cross should be prevented from entering upon this work, the committee is able to give assurance that all the funds at its disposal will reach the sufferers through other responsible agencies.

All individuals and local committees interested are urged to communicate at once with the National Armenian Relief Committee, New York, that information may be given them as to the best methods of organization and raising the funds, the condition of the sufferers, etc. The mayors of cities, clergymen and others are urged to take immediate steps to form local relief committees on a strong representative and permanent basis. Such committees have already been formed and are actively at work in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, New Haven and many other places.

KENTUCKY DEAD-LOCK.

The Vote Yesterday for U. S. Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 23.—The dead-lock was still preserved. No change in status from yesterday except pair between Foree and Barnam, which reduced the total present to 136. The votes as announced stood: Hunter, 66; Blackburn, 57; Wilson, 1. Buckner, 9; Carlisle, 4; McCreary, 3. Poor, from Pendleton, voted for Bate, Populist nominee.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve yesterday stood at $50,848,556. The withdrawals reported were $250,000.

The Woman's Sufferage Association is in session in Washington, D. C., with over a hundred delegates in attendance.

William Foster, Jr., engaged in mining and manufacturing business in New York city, has made an assignment.

In the Mississippi Legislative caucus yesterday Col. Money received the nomination for United States Senator on the 20th ballot.

Mrs. Emma Worman, wife of the owner of *Outing*, a high class monthly magazine, devoted to outdoor sports, committed suicide yesterday in New York.

At Abbeville, S. C., yesterday, Miss Saide Calhoun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Calhoun, was married to Allen M. Schaen, an electrical expert of Atlanta.

William Curry, aged 80 years, a leading citizen of Key West and the richest man in the State of Florida, died yesterday of heart disease. The value of his estate is estimated at $1,500,000.

Capt. Samuel Hughes, master of the steamship Laurada, charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States, was acquitted in the United States District Court at Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

At St. Louis, Mo., yesterday, an electric car collided with a brouche carrying five Sisters of Mercy. Four of the nuns and the driver of the carriage were seriously injured. The motorman of the electric car is held responsible for the accident.

Frank Smith pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, yesterday, to the charge of offering a check for $500 on the Buchanan (W. Va.) National Bank, and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

The Veterans Association of Palatka, Fla., composed of men who served in the Union and Confederate armies, has adopted resolutions calling on President Cleveland and Congress to grant belligerent rights to the Cubans.

At Atlanta, Ga., Albert Tunison and Bill Callihan, disputed Thursday night over which who could drink the most whiskey. In the drinking bout that followed they consumed two quarts of very bad whiskey. Tunison died yesterday morning at the police station, and Callihan was just pulled through.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 317½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C, Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.50
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $12.50 Suits,
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.00.
$15.00 and $16.00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants "good value," 60c
$1.75 to $2.00 Pants, your choice $1.35.
All of our $3.00 and $6.00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $5.00 to $9.00, now $2.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
jan 19 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Tar, Honey and Rum

—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made

Cough and Cold Remedy.

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
jan 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

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While it also includes all minor departments of Rural Interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per car, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
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Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4.00 Boots than we are selling at $4.00. Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $3.00. Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $4.00. Ladies' $2.50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY!

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

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CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

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HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

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N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

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Y. M. C. A. Building,

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